

# THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

TWELFTH YEAR—NO 354

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PRICE ONE CENT

Every Man Is Responsible For His Own Life and His Own Work In this World. He Has the Right To Live One and Do the Other

## BULLETS OF HAYTI SNIPERS KILL 2 U. S. SAILORS

American Forces on Island Attacked at Night

MORE BLUE JACKETS ON THE WAY

Attempt Will Be Made to Preserve Order Until Treaty Permits Intervention.

Washington, July 31.—Two American bluejackets were killed Thursday night in an attack by natives in Port-au-Prince, Hayti, held by Rear-Admiral Caperton with 400 men from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party was beaten off without having approached closer than the outskirts of the city and order was maintained in the city itself. No sailors were wounded and the loss of the attacking forces was not reported at Washington. The dead are William Gompers, seaman of Brooklyn; Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman of Norfolk, Va.

Reinforcements had been ordered to Hayti before word of the fighting was received. The battleship Connecticut will sail from Philadelphia today with a regiment of marines, numbering 500 men. The navy transport Hancock, now being overhauled at Philadelphia, also will go to Hayti, it is said, although it is not known what force she will take south.

Admiral Caperton's message gave few details of the fighting. It showed, however, that he had been warned of the intention of the Haytians to attack the city and early in the evening Capt. E. L. Beck of the Washington, commanding ashore, moved his men out to the edge of the city to meet them, leaving strong guards to maintain order in town. The Hay-

tian soldiers and civilians in the city were dispersed Thursday to prevent sniping from the houses. The attack came at 8 o'clock Thursday night, the bluejacket battalion bearing the brunt of the fighting. From the brush beyond the last houses, snipers opened fire on them. The fire was returned and the attackers driven off, but not before Gompers and Whitehurst had been killed.

In his first message after his arrival at Port-au-Prince, when the marines and bluejackets encountered slight resistance on landing, Admiral Caperton asked for an additional regiment of marines. The men were needed, he said, to police the city and surrounding district adequately. Secretary Daniels felt no great apprehension about the situation. The extra force was sent primarily, he said, to permit short hours of guard duty. "Admiral Caperton has advised us," said Secretary Daniels, "that it is very hot at Port-au-Prince and that he did not deem it advisable to keep marines on shore duty constantly. He said he wanted a sufficient force so that he might operate the shore guard in relays and have a sufficient guard to assure adequate protection at all times."

Disarmament of the town Thursday was directed after a conference between a committee of safety, organized among the citizens of Port-au-Prince, American navy officers and the American charge d'affaires. The committee of safety is the de facto government. Any negotiations by the state department will be addressed to this committee, inasmuch as there appears to be no other form of government at the present time.

It is practically assured that during the occupation of Port-au-Prince efforts to negotiate a treaty with Hayti for the administration of that country's financial affairs by the United States, as was done in San Domingo, will be renewed. It is the purpose of this government to include in such a treaty a provision similar to the Platt amendment in the Cuban treaty whereby the United States would have the right to intervene in the interests of peace. Previous efforts to obtain such a treaty failed because the late President Guillaume feared the people would rise against him if he signed it. It has been indicated that Admiral Caperton's forces would stay in Port-au-Prince until a government is established and a treaty signed.

The gunboat Nashville yesterday was ordered from San Domingo to Cape Haytien to reinforce the gunboat Eagle.

### WEATHER

For eastern New York and western Vermont fair tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

## LOW PRICED ADVERTISING

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Large Persian rug 4 post bedstead, chest of drawers, chairs, book case, pictures, etc., Mrs. A. A. Squares, 4395.

FOR SALE—One Ford Roadster this car would make a good sight truck and will be sold at a very low figure. Bennington tire 200.

FOR SALE—Pigs for sale. Inquire Walbridge Homestead, Bennington, 3547.

FOR SALE—A small place of about 12 acres, consists of 2 barns, cow house, granary, 8 room house, nice spring water, good gravel bank, 5 acres of woods. Price \$200. Just out of village of North Bennington on trolley line. Inquire Chicken Coop Inn, North Bennington, 3557.

FOR SALE—Garden truck and fruit farm, 12 acres that rich soil, good 8 room house with running water, cow barn, wagon shed, horse barn, poultry house, splendidly located on State road, 3 minutes walk from station. Price \$2,000. \$1,500 cash, balance on mortgage at 6 percent. Nash & Hutchins, 3561.

FOR SALE—Farm of 160 acres, good rich soil, strong soil, good 8 room house, horse barn, wagon shed, wood shed, abundance of fruit, orchard of 50 trees. This farm is just off the main road, 4 miles from Bennington. Price \$7,000. Nash & Hutchins, 3561.

FOR SALE—Lot on Elm street, fine location. Large lot on Elm street, very desirable. Seven houses and farm. Two houses formerly owned by F. H. Egan, son of Dewey and Grandfather. Farm of 120 acres, 1 mile of Arlington road, Gen. Ins. Agt. H. N. Williams, Tel. 129-W, 3564.

FOR SALE—Modern 8 room house, slate roof, piazza, city water and toilet, property in the repair, located in good residential section, 5 minutes from Main St. and trolley. Price \$2,000. Nash & Hutchins, 3561.

FOR SALE—One four cylinder five passenger 30 horse power latest touring car. This car is in excellent condition and will be sold at a very low figure. E. W. Williams, The Bennington Garage, 3561.

FOR SALE—The large brick dwelling on Pleasant St. in the village of Bennington, formerly occupied by the late Anna C. Park. This house has spacious grounds and contains fourteen large rooms, kitchen, bath, room, large wood shed and four room cellar. It is equipped with all modern improvements. This place, which is one of the most desirable in Bennington, will be sold at a very reasonable price. Apply to H. H. Webster, R. R. 1, or Edward J. Hall, Bennington, 3561.

FOR SALE—The Worthington homestead in North Bennington, Vt., consisting of 2 story house, porch across entire front and part of each side, hot air furnace, Kewanee water system, bath room and acetylene gas plant. Large, roomy barn, suitable for garage, cement walks, new lawn, gravel driveway; nice garden. Let has frontage of over 100 feet. An ideal place for anyone desiring a home with all modern improvements. Will be sold reasonably. Inquire of R. A. Jones, First National Bank, or of Mrs. W. R. Worthington, on premises, North Bennington, Vt. 3561.

FOR SALE—Broilers, ranging chickens and low dressed to order and delivered. Also fresh eggs. Mountain View Poultry Farm, Tel. 121-W, 3561.

### How to Keep Well

Keep the liver active and the bowels regular by using Fayer's Mandrake Bitters. It is a safe remedy for constipation, biliousness, malaria, sick-headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, general debility. Sold every where, liquid or tablets, 25 cents.

## RUSSIAN RETREAT IN FACE OF FOE IS IN PROGRESS

Lublin Captured By Austrians and Russian Army in Danger

WARSAW HAS BEEN EVACUATED

Part of Russian Army Has Been Transferred to New Line But Remainder is Hard Pressed.

London, July 31.—Warsaw has been "successfully" evacuated according to Petrograd dispatches "but in military circles here there is grave concern over the fate of the Russian army."

A retreat before a victorious enemy on a front of more than a hundred miles never has been accomplished without serious losses and there is no reason to suppose it will be in this case.

The question is how much of the Russian army can be saved in falling back to the Brest-Grodno front and whether the Russian commanders can save their artillery and transport service.

The situation for the Russians was rendered much more critical by the capture last night by the Austrians of Lublin and the main line of railroad southward from Warsaw to Czestochowa. This leaves the Russians only one main line of railroad and a branch over which to transfer their entire equipment.

The new Russian line of defense will extend from Brest-Litovsk to Grodno and thence to Rowno. South of Brest-Litovsk is behind the Bug river and north of Grodno the Narva river is a natural line of defense. Between Brest and Grodno it is more vulnerable.

According to Petrograd the main Russian army is already transferred to the new line and Warsaw and all of Western Poland have been denuded of people, crops, cattle and everything of value.

It does not appear that the Germans have yet occupied Warsaw. The Russian rear guard is still in the city but these troops are expected to fall into the hands of the Germans.

Berlin, July 31.—The Austrians have captured Lublin and the railroad southeast from Warsaw and thousands of prisoners and hundreds of trainloads of booty from Warsaw have fallen into Austrian hands.

The attempt of the Russians to transfer the main part of their army to their new line has been partially blocked and the retreating Russians are being on three sides. They are leaving behind the great quantity of material that they undertook to save from Warsaw and have abandoned thousands of their wounded.

The Germans and Austrians are pressing forward and the defeated Russian army is hourly becoming more demoralized.

The Russians have set fire to Warsaw and other towns, but the destruction of property is being resisted by the Polish people.

London, Saturday, July 31.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their armies, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat.

The Russians are said to have met with partial success in this attempt. A Berlin official report last evening stated that Field Marshal von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Chelmo-Lublin railway, about midway between those two cities; and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug river, the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General von Mackensen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter-attack, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug River front should this be decided upon.

British military critics, however, refuse to believe that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, has not provided for all contingencies or that he was not pretty sure of the safety of his troops before indicating to the world that he had decided to take up a new line.

Indeed, the news contained in the Berlin official statement that the

## McKinnie Operatic Company



This splendid company of artists will appear on our Chautauque on the afternoon and evening of the fifth day, their programs including songs, duets, quartets, piano solos and an operatic production in costume.

Mme. Tekla Farm McKinnie, late prima donna soprano with Mme. Schumann-Heink in "Love's Lottery," sings in English, Swedish, German and Italian. Rose Heldenreich, contralto, was with the National Grand Opera Company, where she achieved a triumph. She also sings in various languages. J. Allen Grubb, the tenor, has been called "the Caruso of the Chautauque." Burt McKinnie, baritone, formerly with Savage's English Grand Opera Company, has a wonderful voice. Margaret Day, pianist, is a pupil of the famous Godowsky, Berlin. This is one of the best companies on the platform.

### LIFE IN THE CANAL ZONE

South Shafter's Boy Writes from the "Big Ditch"

Edward Millington of South Shafter, who is with company A of the 10th U. S. Infantry now stationed in the Panama canal zone. The letter, with the exception of a few personal paragraphs, is as follows:

Las Cascaidas, Panama.

"I have attempted to write to you several times since I've been down here, but somehow I never got started right. Have been writing some tonight so will write you a few lines while the inspiration is good. No doubt you have wondered how I am faring down here. Up to the present time my health has been very good. Fully as well as could be expected in a tropical climate. I sure do miss the cold winter weather.

"It is just awful hot here all the whole year, about the same as July weather at home. The rainy season is about to commence now and will continue until about the middle of December. It just rains about all the time, mud and slush everywhere. We are stationed on high land almost the highest point between Colon and Panama. We are stationed on west bank of canal 32 miles from Colon, 17 from Panama.

"This is only a small town built by the French when they were here. No one here now but soldiers. The nearest town Empire is two miles. The 5th United States Infantry is stationed there. The next town Culebra, is four miles from here. The 29th U. S. Infantry is stationed there. These three towns or military posts are all there is on the west side of the canal. In the early days when they were digging the canal these were flourishing towns, but now since the canal is finished and the reduction of working force, the civilians were compelled to move out, so today there is none but soldiers on our side of the canal.

"The main line of railroad from Colon to Panama is on the east side, but we have a shuttle service from here connecting the main line at Pedro Miguel locks, crossing the canal at Paraiso by pontoon bridge and direct to Panama.

"The railroad is owned and controlled by a New York stock company and steamship line from Colon to New York. The engines and cars are all American make and American engineers and conductors and all is first class in every respect.

"The road is of a wider gauge than in the United States, the French gauge being used which I believe is eight inches wider, so all rolling stock had to be made to order. Thus all of the many engines and dump cars that were used in digging the canal are now standing on a siding, and many of them exposed to the weather are just rusting away. The engines here for the most part use oil burners instead of coal. Not very large but they certainly haul long and heavy loads, and make a good rate of speed.

"Well, I didn't find the canal very much as I expected it would be. The canal when one has seen it from one end to the other, and everything taken into consideration is certainly an immense piece of work and one will often wonder how it could have been accomplished in so short a time. No one who has never seen it can realize what an immense hole was dug across the Isthmus of Panama.

"We are stationed along the banks of Culebra cut and from our kitchen I can take in the scenery for at least a mile or more along the banks of the canal and as I gaze at the banks of solid rock I often wonder how they

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## HOW WILSON WILL CREATE PEACE FOR MEXICO

Select Provisional President From Madero Cabinet

FACTIONS TO QUIT FIGHTING

Warring Chieftains to Stand Aside and Support the New Government.

Washington, July 30.—From responsible sources definite information was obtained tonight concerning the plan now receiving the support and sanction of the United States Government in President Wilson's effort to assist in the solution of the Mexican situation. Its main features are:

First—The recognition of that member of the Madero cabinet who is entitled under the law of presidential succession to the office of President of Mexico.

Second—The installation of this man as provisional president with the support of the leading factions of Mexico.

Third—The recognition of the new provisional president's government by the A. B. C. nations of South America.

Fourth—The United States government to give its open and active moral support to the new provisional president.

Fifth—The factional leaders and the military generals in the field to promise to support the provisional government thus proposed to be established for the purpose of restoring the constitutional order in Mexico, pending elections and the installation of a permanent president.

Sixth—Villa, Zapata and Carranza to waive all personal claims to executive power in Mexico, agree to an armistice, and stand aside in favor of the return to constitutional order.

Seventh—Villa and his supporters having already given assurances that they will support that member of Madero's cabinet who is regarded as entitled under the law of Presidential succession to the office, Villa, in the event of Carranza's refusal to accept such a peace plan, is to proclaim Vasquez Tagle, or some other member of Madero's cabinet, as provisional president.

Eighth—The United States government, in such a contingency, to lay an embargo against the shipment of arms to the Carranzistas or to any other faction that may oppose the new provisional president by force, while permitting the free shipment of arms to the forces supporting the new provisional president.

Ninth—American financiers to furnish the financial means for the support of the provisional government of the new president.

The inception of this plan dates back to more than a month ago, when representatives of General Villa came to Washington and gave assurances to the United States government that General Villa was willing to stop fighting and meet his opponents half way in the establishment of a provisional government along constitutional lines to handle Mexican affairs until peace could be permanently established by the constitutional election of a regular president.

### BABY IN BENTON'S POND

Body of Infant Found Shortly After Noon Today.

The body of an infant was discovered in Benton's pond early this afternoon by two boys. The discovery was reported to Justice E. C. Bennett who at once telephoned Undertaker J. E. Walbridge to take charge of the body. Justice Bennett then communicated with State's Attorney Frank C. Archibald at Manchester who will necessarily have charge of the case.

### When Hot Weather Oppresses.

When you suffer from a feeling of oppression, when a naturally keen and alert brain seems dull and stupid, when bodily strength seems lacking and you are inert and languid—do not blame it altogether on hot weather. The hot sun will not effect you half so much if the bowels are regular and the liver active and healthy. Foley Cathartic Tablets are the ideal remedy for indigestion and constipation. They give stout persons prompt relief from that uncomfortable bloated and congested feeling.

## POPE SEEKS TO END SLAUGHTER IN EUROPE

Writes Belligerents on Anniversary of War's Beginning

IS AN OFFER OF MEDIATION

Ready to Take Initiative Now That President Wilson's Services Are Not Available.

Rome, July 30. (dispatch to The London Daily News).—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, publishes a letter from the Pope, addressed to the belligerent peoples and the rulers. It is dated July 28, the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war.

After alluding to the horrors of the war and his efforts to lessen them, the Pope warmly appeals for peace. He exploits the belligerents to end "the horrible slaughter which is dishonoring Europe."

Although the appeal is eloquent, it does not contain any practical proposal to hasten peace. The prevailing impression in the Pope's entourage is that the appeal practically amounts to an offer of mediation, and attempt at arbitration is possibly solicited by the Austro-Germans, since the Pope openly suggests a change of views. His Holiness, it is understood, is willing to assume the initiative if aided by lovers of peace throughout the world.

Fan informed that the Pope decided to make an effort after realizing that an offer of arbitration from President Wilson is now impossible. Before the European war may spread to America he feels bound in duty to attempt to bring about peace.

Evidently the Pope has some reason to hope that his appeal will not fall on deaf ears, for it is thought to be inconceivable that his Holiness would appeal if he knew his efforts were doomed to failure.

### BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League.

Detroit 7, Boston 6.  
Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 3 (9 innings).

Washington 3, St. Louis 0.  
Chicago 6, New York 4.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	57	33	633
Chicago	58	34	630
Detroit	57	35	620
Washington	47	45	511
New York	43	47	478
St. Louis	37	55	402
Cleveland	36	56	391
Philadelphia	31	61	337

National League.

Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.  
Brooklyn 3, Pittsburgh 2.  
New York 3, Chicago 2 (first game).

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia-St. Louis, wet grounds	50	38	568
Brooklyn	49	41	544
Boston	47	45	511
Chicago	44	44	500
Pittsburgh	35	45	509
New York	42	44	488
St. Louis	44	49	473
Cincinnati	37	52	416

Federal League.

Chicago 2, Buffalo 1.  
Newark-St. Louis, wet grounds.  
No others scheduled.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	54	39	581
Kansas City	52	40	565
Pittsburgh	50	41	549
St. Louis	49	43	533
Newark	48	43	527
Brooklyn	41	53	454
Buffalo	42	55	433
Baltimore	34	59	366

### LIVES WITH BROKEN NECK

New Jersey Engineer Hurt in Wreck Will Live in Vermont.

George C. Enslow of Trenton, N. J., the man whose neck was broken several years ago but who still lives has come to Vermont to make his home. Mr. Enslow was a fireman on a western railroad when his neck was broken in an accident. For two months he lay in bed, with his head in a plaster cast, but now is able to take long automobile rides and can enjoy himself, though in his rides a special contrivance reduces the jolting of the car. Mrs. Enslow has a sister in Rutland and to that city the automobile party journeyed first, but Mr. Enslow has shipped there six horses and 10 thoroughbred hogs, as well as three pet raccoons, and will soon look up a permanent home. The trip from Trenton was made wholly by auto.